

denouncing the actions of those in the conference who represented the White House; and so, we wound up, instead of having a conference, having a press conference while we awaited the possibility of having a conference.

So we made no further progress on that bill since about noon.

That means I think that the individual Members of this place need to know what is going to happen with their schedules.

I would urge the majority party leadership to recognize what the scheduling reality is and to recognize that we either have to have maximum flexibility in reaching an agreement or else we need to have maximum recognition of reality on a timetable so that Members who are not participating in the conference do not have to hang around here waiting for things to happen that are not likely to happen.

I would hope that we could continue discussions and reach agreement on the items so that we do not have another round of recriminations before we finally get out of here.

It seems to me that if we could have more time spent discussing the differences and less time spent in shenanigans, we would all be a whole lot better off.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume just briefly to close and suggest that we are hoping that, as the negotiators continue their work during tomorrow and Thursday and Friday and Saturday and Sunday, that by Monday we will have workable packages that are agreed upon.

But we are at the final stage of the negotiations. Everyone who has ever negotiated knows that the most difficult decisions to agree on are put off to the end. Well, now we are at the end and we are dealing with the most difficult decisions.

As the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) has pointed out, we have had very spirited negotiations most of the day today. We were here late last night. We were here over the weekend and we are moving as rapidly as we can. But we have some very strong differences of opinions between the Congress and even between the House and the Senate, as well as the administration.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I would just like to make one additional observation. I have seen in those conferences at least two people who are crucial to the conference falling asleep in the middle of the conferences. That is because they are bone tired.

I would suggest that the best thing we could do is stop the rhetoric tonight, pass this baby, go on home and

get a good night's sleep, and show up tomorrow morning ready to do some business with each other for real.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, that is what I was going to say when the gentleman asked me to yield.

Mr. Speaker, I would hope that we would pass this continuing resolution expeditiously and let us get back to the bargaining table with the administration.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate my colleague yielding.

The spirit that is being presented here is very much to be followed by a special order recognizing the service of our colleague, the gentleman from California (George Brown), so that Members would know that.

In the meantime, I very much appreciate the communication between both sides this evening.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his comments.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I urge an expeditious aye vote on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALDEN of Oregon). Pursuant to the order of the House, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read a third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMMUNICATION FROM STAFF ASSISTANT OF HON. DALE E. KILDEE, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Lucretia Presnall, Staff Assistant of the Honorable Dale E. Kildee, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 2, 1999.

Hon. DENNIS J. HASTERT,
Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a trial subpoena issued by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan in the case of *U.S. v. Fayzakov*, No. 99-CR-50015.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

LUCRETIA PRESNALL,
Staff Assistant.

CONTINUATION OF IRAN NATIONAL EMERGENCY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 106-156)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the Iran emergency declared in 1979 is to continue in effect beyond November 14, 1999, to the *Federal Register* for publication. Similar notices have been sent annually to the Congress and published in the *Federal Register* since November 12, 1980. The most recent notice appeared in the *Federal Register* on November 12, 1998. This emergency is separate from that declared with respect to Iran on March 15, 1995, in Executive Order 12957.

The crisis between the United States and Iran that began in 1979 has not been fully resolved. The international tribunal established to adjudicate claims of the United States and U.S. nationals against Iran and of the Iranian government and Iranian nationals against the United States continues to function, and normalization of commercial and diplomatic relations between the United States and Iran has not been achieved. On March 15, 1995, I declared a separate national emergency with respect to Iran pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act and imposed separate sanctions. By Executive Order 12959 of May 6, 1995, these sanctions were significantly augmented, and by Executive Order 13059 of August 19, 1997, the sanctions imposed in 1995 were further clarified. In these circumstances, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities that are in place by virtue of the November 14, 1979, declaration of emergency, including the authority to block certain property of the Government of Iran, and which are needed in the process of implementing the January 1981 agreements with Iran.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, November 5, 1999.